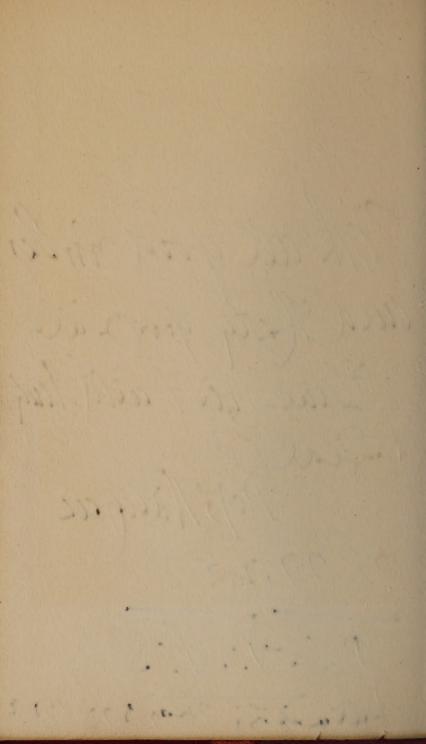
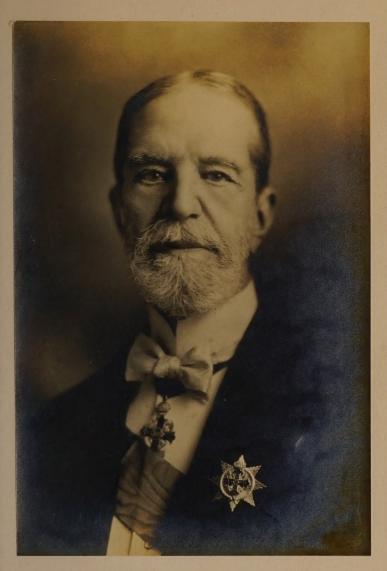
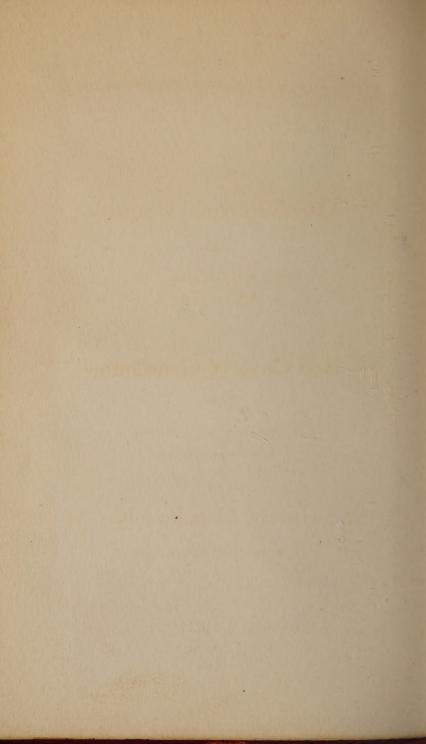


With all good ninter and Heity good will-Him - in Faith, hut t. Dear Dop. Halipar 5, 27,25 P. S. S. Sidva juh; may 27-1925





SAMUEL J. HILLMAN Grand Sovereign 1923—1924



Dedicated and with allegiance

to the

## Grand Imperial Council

of the

Imperial Ecclesiastical and Military Order

of the

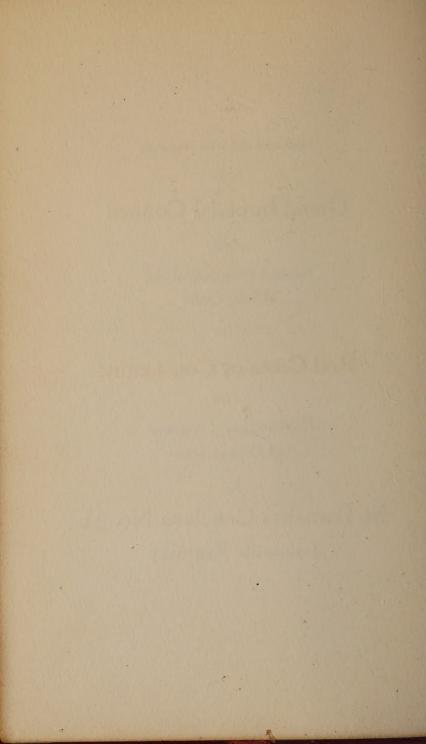
## Red Cross of Constantine

for the

United States of America and Dependencies

by

St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31
Louisville, Kentucky





## St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine Louisville

# WELCOMES The Grand Imperial Council

of the

## Red Cross of Constantine

United States of America and Dependencies

## Thursday evening, June twelfth

one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four

The Brown Hotel



"A good digestion to you all; and once more I shower on ye; welcome all."

-Henry VIII

### Menu

CANAPE A LA POP

ASSORTED OLIVES MINTS SALTED ALMONDS CELERY

> GREEN SEA TURTLE EN TASSE CHEESE JACKS

BRAISED SWEETBREADS WITH FRESH MUSHROOMS BUTTERED BISCUITS

RED RASPBERRY AND PINEAPPLE SHERBET

SUPREME OF MILK FED GUINEA HEN WITH VIRGINIA BACON CRESCENTS RED CURRANT JELLY POP-OVERS FRESH PEAS ROCHAMBEAU IDEAL POTATOES

SALAD KENTUCKY

CONFECTIONS

BOMBE GLACE A LA CONSTANTINE

DAINTY PASTRIES

STRAWBERRIES

CHEESE DE LUXE TOASTED WAFERS

CAFE THE PRIMO BROWN

CIGARS

CIGARETTES

"Better cheer may you have: but not with better hearts." -Comedy of Errors.



## Dance Program

### Al Gorman's Novelty Orchestra

- 1. Parade of the Wooden Soldiers
- 2. Pretty Peggy
- 3. Take Those Lips Away
- 4. Covered Wagon Days
- 5. Linger Awhile
- 6. Limehouse Blues
- 7. Dancing Honeymoon
- 8. Belle of the Ball
- 9. Sleep
- 10. The Old Lake Trail
- 11. When the Piper Plays
- 12. Dream Daddy
- 13. Shanghai Lullaby
- 14. Mindin' My Business
- 15. My Sunflower Maid
- 16. Mr. Radio Man
- 17. The One I Love
- 18. Home in Pasadena
- 19. Paradise Blues
- 20. Innocent Eyes

<sup>&</sup>quot;Music arose with its volumptuous swell, Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spoke again, And all went merry as a marriage bell."



## Grand Imperial Council

## Red Cross of Constantine

for the

### United States of America

Fifty-Second Annual Assembly, June 12, 1924 Louisville, Kentucky

Samuel J. Hillman
Elias J. Jacoby Grand Viceroy INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
William G. Bray
Renwick B. Knox Grand Junior General DULUTH, MINNESOTA
Robert M. Johnson Grand Treasurer CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
George W. Warvelle
Amos Pettibone
Christopher Van Deventer Grand Chancellor CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
James H. Rowland Grand Almoner SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
Charles E. Pope Grand Chamberlain CLEVELAND, OHIO
Carroll D. Evans
Alvin V. Lane Grand Standard Bearer
Herbert S. Sands Grand Marshal DENVER, COLORADO
Herbert A. Graham
Hervey E. Keeler



### Honorary Members of

## St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

# SAMUEL JOSEPH HILLMAN, G. S. and K. G. C. EMERITUS HONORARY MEMBER

Robert Archer Woods	P.G. S. and K.G.C.
Elias J. Jacoby	G. S. and K. G. C.
George W. Warvelle	P.G.S. and K.G.C.
Robert M. Johnson	P.G.S. and K.G.C.
Amos Pettibone	P.G.S. and K.G.C.
Judson Brenner	P.G.S. and K.G.C.
Samuel H. Smith	P. G. S. and K. G. C.
Albert A. Jessup	P.G.S. and K.G.C.
Edward L. Johnson	P. G. S. and K. G. C.
Owen J. Wood	P. G. S. and K. G. C.
Frank J. Ensign	
Leon T. Leach	
Albert A. Hazelrigg	



# Order of Red Cross of Constantine

AND APPENDANT ORDERS

St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

Dispensation granted November 27, 1915 Chartered June 2, 1916

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY



## Most Puissant Sovereigns

# St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

Samuel J. Hillman

Arthur E. Hopkins

Lee E. Cralle

Frank A. Collyer

Elden E. DuRand

John S. Snarenberger

W. R. R. LaVielle

Robert N. Wheeler



### Charter Members

# St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

Chartered June 2, 1916

Samuel J. Hillman

Lee E. Cralle

Frank A. Collyer

George D. Todd

W. R. R. LaVielle

S. Scott Prather

Arthur E. Hopkins

Herbert C. Cralle

Elden E. DuRand

John Maas

Fred Haupt

Albert A. Hazelrigg



### Officers

# St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

1924

### FRANK A. COLLYER, Intendant General

#### DIVISION OF KENTUCKY

Robert N. Wheeler	Sovereign
Fred Haupt	Viceroy
Charles J. Bornwasser	Seni <b>o</b> r General
Ray A. Lewis	Junior Gene <mark>ral</mark>
Herbert C. Cralle	Treasurer
John H. Barrickman	Recorder
John Maas	Prelate
S. Scott Prather	Prefect
C. J. Stinson	Standard Bearer
Paul Compton	Color Bearer
D. R. Lindsay	Herald
Thomas J. Jones	Sentinel



## Membership

# St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31

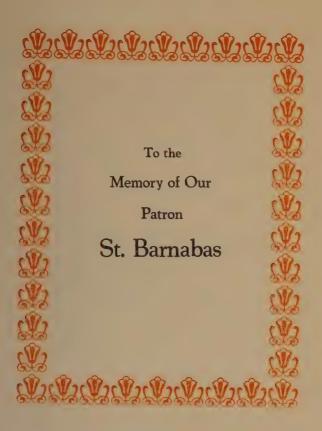
Attkisson, E. R	1304 Lincoln Building
Ballou, A. P	401 Marion E. Taylor Building
Barrickman, John H	945 South Fifth Street
Bornwasser, C. J	307 West Walnut Street
Buckley, Ray	1020 Starks Building
Burge, Joseph	409 West Main Street
Burnett, Wm. A	Union Stock Yards, Nashville, Tenn.
Collyer, Frank A	Pope Building
Compton, Paul	427 West Jefferson Street
Cralle, H. C	
Cralle, Lee E	
Cravens, Chas. A	1106 Starks Building
Cross, Geo. T	1200 South Second Street
Daviet, Wm. C	253 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
DuRand, E. E	538 South Fourth Street
Emmart, Jos. M	1200 Story Avenue
Giles, M. C	144 East Broadway
Goodridge, F. H	Care Bourbon Stock Yards
Haupt, Fred	221 West Jefferson Street
Hazelrigg, A. A	Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Hikes, Samuel L	2065 Eastern Parkway
Hillman, Samuel J	225 Tyler Building
Hopkins, Arthur E	502 Realty Building
Johnson, Frank E	Eleventh and Magazine
Jones, Thos. J	641 Baxter Avenue
Keller, Wm. A	328 North Eighteenth Street
Kendall, Harry R	1411 Starks Building
Kennett, Wm. L	Bourbon Stock Yards



### Membership St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31—Continued

Koerner, George H	1301 DeBarr Street
LaVielle, W. R. R.	505 West Main Street
Lewis, Ray A	1410 Inter-Southern Building
Lindsay, D. R	Willard Hotel
Maas, John	303 East Broadway
McMillan, Chas. A	Wilson Building, Paris, Ky.
McPhee, Edw. L.	2215 Bonnycastle Avenue
Olcott, Leroy	Fourth and K Streets
Pickrell, O. W	209 East Main Street
Prather, Scott S	525 South Second Street
	112 West Jefferson Street
Snarenberger, J. F	517 West Main Street
	628 Inter-Southern Building
Thurstensen, S	Henry Vogt Machine Company
	New Albany, Ind.
Tuley, Thos. S	
Welch, Chas. WF	Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church
Weldon, Geo. C	1102 West Main Street
Wheeler, Robt, N	J. B. Ransom Co., Nashville, Tenn.
White Wm C	708 Francis Building







### Sketch of the Life of St. Barnabas

#### Our Patron Saint

UR patron saint is St. Barnabas, one of the lesser known apostles of his time, but whose life was not devoid of the excitement and strain incident to the period. St. Barnabas was a man who braved many dangers and trials in following the Master and endeavoring to teach the new doctrine, which was obscured in darkness at that time, when the apostles endured much in following and teaching the true principles of their faith.

The first mention of the name of St. Barnabas is in Acts IV, verses 36 and 37. Joseph, a Levite, a man of Cyprus, was called Barnabas by the early Fathers, interpreted "as the Son of Consolation."

He was a man of sterling worth and marked honesty, in a time of striking corruption. His acts were straightforward and his integrity unimpeachable. For instance, when he sold land, as mentioned in the 37th verse of Acts, he brought the proceeds and laid it at the feet of the apostles, and did not, like Ananias, withhold part of the proceeds. tory, in referring to the life of Barnabas, mentions him as a man of very strong convictions and one who expressed himself very freely. This was notably brought out in his connection with Paul. The reputation of Paul had preceded Barnabas on his various travels where he sojourned in teaching the followers of the Master and it was in the city of Damascus that he gained his greatest repute in preaching the doctrine of the Lord Jesus, and this was so markedly brought to the attention of the apostles that Barnabas was invited to come to Jerusalem.



It was the custom of the time for the apostles to separate, going into the different parts of the country, and accordingly Barnabas was sent into Antioch. There he exalted the Master and moved the people to such an extent that they found grace and gladness at heart in following the footsteps of the Master.

After leaving Antioch, Barnabas set out for Tarsus, to seek Paul. It was at this period that a great friendship arose between Paul and Barnabas, such that later they traveled together in many countries, imparting grace unto the people.

Great distress came then to Judea, and the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief to the brethren; they selected Barnabas and Paul and sent them forth to administer the relief, to preach the doctrine of Christ. Barnabas and Paul made extended journeys together and performed many miracles, and during this time of their association happened the most exciting events of the life of Paul. They became fast friends. Due to the strong convictions of Barnabas, he and Paul had many disputes, notwithstanding this friendship, and they finally separated at Antioch.

It was about this time that Barnabas met with John, called Mark; together they went forth and preached the word of God with remarkable success. We find all through Barnabas' teachings that he stressed his endeavor to follow in the footsteps of the Lord.

About the seventh year of the reign of Nero (60 A. D.), on the third of the ides of June, and while an apostle, he suffered martyrdom at Cyprus. Later his body was discovered in the Isle of Cyprus and on his breast lay a copy of the Gospel of St. Matthew, written by the hand of Barnabas himself.



Barnabas was the first bishop and founder of the Church of Milan.

The festival of St. Barnabas was held on June 11 and on that date we Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine should pay homage to our patron saint.



# Faith, Unity, Zeal

### **FAITH**

Faith is the sublime chain Which binds us to the Infinite: The voice of a deep life within. That will remain until we crowd it thence.

E. Oakes Smith

#### LINITY

Unity is the mighty chain by which we, as brethren, are bound together and enabled to achieve great things. It is the support and bond of friendship, the cement of brotherly love, the wondrous lever by which immortal truth is raised out of the chaos of darkness, where error and superstition hold sovereign sway. Without Unity we cannot become a happy and prosperous community.

Mother Conclave

## **ZEAL**

Zeal is the great permeating fire of the soul which stimulates our desire into action and animates our labors. Without zeal, the potent thoughts of sages, the profound ideas of philosophers, would remain in obscurity like the unhewn statue in the quarry; but kindled into light by its o'ermastering spirit, they assume shape and substance, and ripen into glorious realities.

Mother Conclave



The Cross of Constantine





# The Cross of Constantine

UE to its simple form the cross has been used as a religious symbol and ornament for ages, its use antedating by thousands of years the beginning of the Christian religion. Its use has been all but universal and in one of its four simple forms has been used in all ages and at all times. The four forms most widely used are the tau cross, so-called by reason of its resemblance to the Greek letter tau (our letter T); the gammadion, a combination of four Greek capital gammas placed together, also termed "svastika," this being the oldest religious emblem known; the Greek cross or cross of four equal arms, used in everyday life as the symbol of addition, and then, lastly, the Latin cross. The Egyptians placed on top of the tau cross an oval emblem, the combination being called the "crux ansata" or "ankh," and to them it symbolized life eternal. The symbolism of the cross of four equal arms is a matter of interesting conjecture. Some hold the four arms allude to the four rivers of Paradise, others to the four seasons, some to the four cardinal points of the compass, and still others to the four winds. All are speculative, all interesting,

The origin of the use of the cross in the Christian rites is veiled in the same misty obscurity as the early history of the Church. Known only to a few zealous apostles and followers of humble station, it is remarkable that even so much tradition survived. In the time of Christ the Christians were composed of a small sect of the poor, humble, meek, and lowly. Persecuted, scourged, punished, and compelled to worship in silence and secret, its members sought a sign of recognition and found it in the cross. By some it has been assumed that the



instrument of the crucifixion was the Latin cross and this belief has been widely accepted. Others assume that the instrument was the tau cross, the latter assumption being perhaps more reasonable, as the tau cross was easier of construction and from the evidence of Roman writers of the period crucifixion on the tau cross was the usual form of execution of the abject, the slaves, and the lowly.

Regardless of the form of the instrument the martyrdom of the Man of God gave to the cross a new and mighty significance and from a secret sign of recognition it became the symbol of a new faith.

At the time of the crucifixion Rome was mistress of the world. Pagan civilization was fast attaining its zenith. In wealth, art, letters, education, commerce, power, and culture nothing that had existed before had approached it, yet even then the seed of what was to become the world's greatest religion had been planted. Some few centuries later it became the accepted religion of that great Empire. Its believers, persecuted, thrown to the lions, flayed alive, and crucified, increased in numbers and in faith and zeal through the decades following.

Some three hundred years after Christ came Constantine, called the Great, a rugged administrator and soldier, filled with the ambition alone to rule the great Empire. As through successive conflicts he came nearer to his goal, he noted the inevitable misfortunes that pursued the active opponents of Christianity. He pondered deeply upon the new faith and asked for a sign of its divine origin. The sign and name were given him in the vision of the flaming cross upon the eve of his battle at Saxa Rubra with Maxentius. As a result of the vision he adopted as his sign or monogram on his labarum, the device which we know as the "Cross of Constantine," which he formed by



placing one upon the other the Greek letters chi or X and rho or P, the first letters of the Greek word "Kristos" or Christ. This device he caused to be placed upon the banners and shields of his troop and for the first time the cross became the symbol of triumph. Successful in this battle at Saxa Rubra his military and civil triumphs followed in unbroken order and due to his gratitude and faith in the new religion he determined to make Christianity the religion of his Empire. But while the cross became the great acknowledged symbol of Christianity and his cross appeared upon the coinage of the Roman Empire. Rome remained the great pagan stronghold, impervious at heart to the new religion. Recognizing this fact and also the great political danger of running counter to generations of accepted pagan belief, in 326 A. D. Constantine moved the seat of the mighty Empire to the East, to Byzantium.

Of the legend or invention of the cross by St. Helena, the mother of Constantine, there is little that is authentic. It is said that in 325 A. D. she visited Jerusalem and was conducted to Calvary, where three buried crosses were brought to light, that by a miracle a crippled woman was healed by being placed upon the true cross, and that a part of the true cross, the inscription and the four nails were brought to Rome by her. Tradition also has it that from one of the nails was forged the iron band that later became a part of the Iron Crown of Lombardy. Whether this be true or false, whether it be poetic fancy or the belief of a zealot, there remains the cross—the symbol of the Crucifixion and the emblem of the Christian religion.



#### DEDICATED TO

Past Grand Sovereign

ROBERT ARCHER WOODS, K. G. C.

AND

ELIAS J. JACOBY

Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign, K. G. C.

in token of the

FRATERNAL GRATITUDE

of

St. Barnabas Conclave No. 31
Red Cross of Constantine



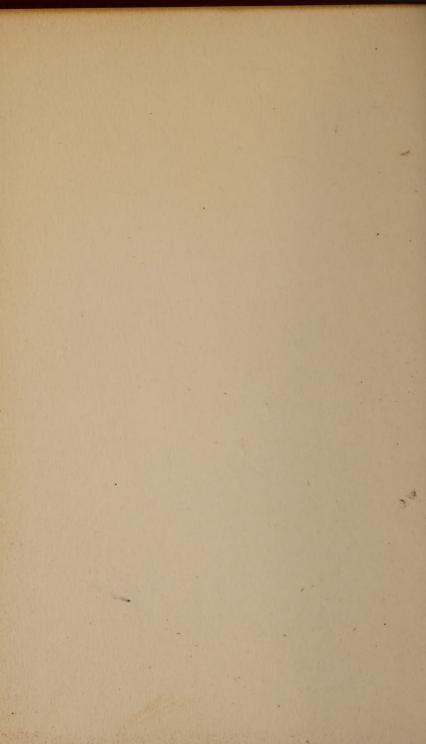




PRESS OF

JOHN P. MORTON & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY



Special 91-B 10935

THE GETTY CENTER LIBRARY John San

